





# Reciprocal Trade Offer Made By Canada To Great Britain

Ottawa, Ont.—United States may lose millions of dollars as a result of a reciprocal trade offer made by Canada to Great Britain at the Imperial Economic Conference. Canada offered a market for \$180,000,000 in British products in return for preferential treatment for wheat, lumber, butter, fish, dairy products, live cattle, meats, including bacon; metals, vegetables and fruits.

Canada will admit free of duty, or over lowered tariff barriers hundreds of British goods, including iron and steel products, anthracite coal, brass products, automobiles, glass goods and possibly chemicals, boots and shoes and some lines of cotton goods.

If the two countries come to definite agreement it will mean an influx into Canada of United States branch factories.

In iron and steel products alone, Canada imported \$81,005,300 from United States last year and \$13,383,600 from Great Britain. Canadian imports of anthracite coal from United States totalled \$14,654,600, and from Great Britain \$4,745,600. It is proposed by Canada that it throw open to Great Britain its market for iron and steel and anthracite coal, diverting as much trade as possible from United States and other non-empire countries.

The Canadian offer will be considered by the British delegation and a definite decision made within a few days.

## Floods Destroy Grain

**Thousands Of Farmers In Central Manchuria Lose Everything**

Harbin, Manchuria.—Twenty-one days of uninterrupted rains converted Central Manchuria into a vast lake and brought about a national disaster.

Tens of thousands of enormous stocks of grain and soy beans lost. Thousands of farmers and other residents have lost their homes and are flocking to the cities from the inundation.

The material damage is estimated at several hundred million Mexican dollars.

Harbin is isolated from the rest of the world by rail and the three branches of the Chinese Eastern railway are paralyzed.

## Call It Absurd

**Mild Criticism Of British Papers On U.S. Action**

London, England.—Acceptance by United States of the invitation to the forthcoming world economic conference brought editorial expressions of satisfaction in the London morning newspapers, tempered with regret that certain topics, including specific tariffs and international debts, had been ruled out.

The Express, after enumerating the excluded topics, said "this leaves prohibition, baseball and the weather."

The Herald said: "A world conference that excluded all consideration of tariffs would be a complete absurdity."

## Early Wheat Delivery

Medicine Hat, Alberta.—First delivery of wheat from the new crop was made August 3, when J. G. Dais, farmer three miles east of here, brought in a load to the milling company. The wheat graded No. 1 Northern and farmers in the district are optimistic regarding this year's crop.

## "Free Fair" Was Success

Saskatoon, Sask.—Canada's first "free fair," held here has been a success, officials of Saskatoon's exhibition announced. Total attendance of 151,785 eclipsed 42,000, the previous high mark set in 1928. The financial loss, if any, will not exceed \$4,000, contrasted with a loss of \$20,000 for last year.

## Spirit Of The West

Ottawa, Ont.—Impressed with the spirit of the west which, despite economic depression continued to look forward with optimism to the future, members of the British National Union, who have been touring Canada for the past five weeks, expressed themselves as full of hope for what was in store for this country.

## Port Ready For Business

**Deep Sea Pier At Churchill Is Practically Finished**

Churchill, Man.—While the rattle of riveting, and the humming of construction machinery continues here, the end of the deep sea pier programme is in sight.

The grain galleries which will pour a flood of grain into the deep sea ships this month are finished. Freight sheds are practically finished. There are two sidings ready for trains, which will haul incoming freight to the cities of the south. All that remains now is a bit of painting and cleaning up the construction debris.

From now until the middle of the month the workmen will move south, as their jobs are completed.

There will be no spending orgies in The Pas, Man., as in other years, when big gangs "went out" en masse. This year the men will dribble out in small numbers. They will not have big "stakes," as they had in the peak years. They are sober-minded this year.

The Department of Railways and Canals has a full summer's dredging programme to carry out in the harbor. The marine railway for winter ships has to be completed. There will be considerable activity during the shipping season, when incoming cargoes of mixed freight will have to be handled, to say nothing of further grain shipments, which may come from the prairies.

It is expected the season will come to a close here about October 15.

## Armament Reduction

**U.S. Administration Hopes International Conference Will Open the Way**

Washington.—The United States administration hopes the forthcoming international economic conference, in addition to opening the way for an improvement of business conditions, will prove to be one of the steps leading to a reduction of world armaments.

This is one of the points being considered at the state department and the White House where thought is being given to the qualifications of a group of men from which will be chosen the three American members of the separate committees that will plan the conference and survey the economic and financial phases of the problem.

## Transients At Calgary

**Unemployed From Coast Cause Serious Situation At Foothills City**

Calgary, Alberta.—Several hundred unemployed transients from British Columbia are walking Calgary Streets after journeying from the Pacific Coast province via the rods. From 120 to 200 men drop off nearly every train from British Columbia, resulting in a serious situation here.

A number of the transients maintain they were forced out of British Columbia by the closing down of relief camps. They declare those who are non-residents of British Columbia are told to leave the province.

## Elected Honorary Benchers

London, Eng.—Rt. Hon. Stanley M. Bruce, leader of the Australian delegation at the Imperial Economic Conference, and Hon. Newton W. Rowell of Toronto, were elected honorary benchers of Lincoln's Inn. Lincoln's Inn is one of the four inns of court to which all English barristers must belong.

## Advertising the Boycott

Dublin, Irish Free State.—Dublin awoke this morning to find that in the night some one had gone about the city painting anti-British slogans on the sidewalks of nearly every street. "No surrender," they read, and "Boycott British Goods." Efforts by the police to erase the inscriptions were futile.

## According To Religion

Ottawa, Ont.—Of the total populations of 10,376,786 enumerated in last census of Canada, 4,098,546 were Roman Catholics. There were 2,016,897 persons belonging to the United Church; 1,635,321 Anglicans; 870,482 Presbyterians; 443,229 Baptists, and 394,052 Lutherans. The figures were released recently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

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## Rich Silver Strike

**Great Bear Lake District Attracting Many Prospectors**

Calgary, Alberta.—Large silver deposits have been unearthed just south of Mile Lake, on the Bonanza property in the north where rich discoveries of minerals, including radium ore, is drawing thousands of prospectors.

Word of the discovery was made known recently by the Canadian Northern Mining Corporation, whose property adjoins that where the silver was located. Officers of the firm said the strike removed all doubt regarding the value of their own claims. They said it was the largest silver strike made in the area.

## IRISH REPUBLIC SAID TO BE AIM OF DE VALERA

Dublin, Ireland.—Senator Joseph Connolly, minister of posts and telegraphs, told the senate that creation of an Irish Republic was a policy of President Eamon de Valera and that Great Britain could not hope to get its war debts considered by the United States "so long as this question remains unsettled."

His declaration was in debate that preceded the senate's adoption of a resolution urging the government to reopen negotiations immediately with Britain with a view to settling the land annuities dispute which recently plunged the two countries into a tariff war.

(President de Valera told a mass meeting at Limerick last week he was not going to waste any more time in "futile discussions" to secure arbitration of the dispute, for which he said he saw little chance of solution.)

The resolution was introduced by J. C. Counihan, Farmer Leader, member of the opposition majority.

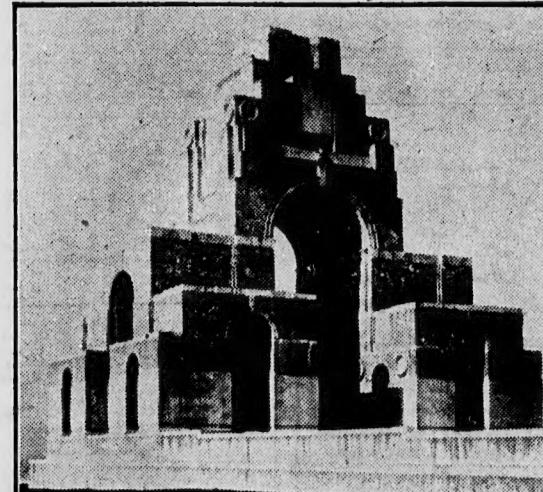
"Leave us within the British Commonwealth of Nations," Senator Counihan said. "It is Ireland's only hope of salvation."

The policy of the De Valera Government, replied Senator Connolly, is one of creating an Irish republic—including the six northern counties (Ulster), and that he declared, would remain the policy of President de Valera until it is achieved.

President de Valera previously served a warning in the dail *síceanna* that unless orders for coal are transferred to the continent he might apply a prohibitive tariff on British coal.

The De Valera Government has sought unsuccessfully to stem the flow of British coal into the Free State, merchants disregarding the new duty of \$1 a ton and continuing to buy from the United Kingdom in large quantity. More than 50,000 tons of British coal have been imported since Sunday.

## WORLD'S LARGEST TOMBSTONE AT THIEPVAL



A great pilgrimage of women who lost husbands, sons and sweethearts in the Great War gathered on August 1st at Thiepval and saw the Prince of Wales unveil the empire's gigantic memorial to 73,000 officers and men who have "no known grave."

The name of every man is carved on the walls of the mémorial archway, a massive structure designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. It completes the circle of commemorative buildings erected by the Imperial War Graves Commission in honor of 1,100,000 men of the empire who made the supreme sacrifice.

"Let us advance to new conquests—to the conquest of world peace and international amity," was the challenge delivered by the Prince of Wales at the unveiling.

"It is fitting" said the prince, "that this crowning stone in the work of

## STUDIES SHEEP INDUSTRY



L. E. Kindt of the Agricultural Economics Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, who has left for Western Canada to resume the collection of information for the completion of the economic study of range sheep industry in Southern Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia.

## Transients Coming West

### Premier Bracken Of Manitoba Wires Protest To Ottawa

Winnipeg, Man.—Protests were wired by Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, to Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor at Ottawa, against men from eastern Canada flocking into Manitoba on freight trains to seek harvest work. He stated police were preventing this travel eastward on freight trains, but allowing men to come west.

"Inquiries indicate there are plenty of men here to take off the harvest," said the premier's telegram, "and arrival of men from other parts of Canada will interfere with reduction of unemployment relief lists and aggravate situation here. We respectfully urge that police also stop this movement westward, otherwise our problem rendered much more difficult."

## On Board Of Directors

Ottawa, Ontario.—The appointment of S. J. Hungerford, acting president of the Canadian National Railways, to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Government-owned system was announced by Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals. His appointment to the board is dated from August 1. He fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir Henry Thornton.

## Ships En Route To Churchill

Montreal, Que.—Two tramp steamers are en route to the port of Churchill on Hudson Bay to load grain for Europe. The "Pennsylvania" sailed from Antwerp, while the "Silent" left Oran, Algeria, for the Manitoba port on July 25. Grain rates for these steamers have not yet been announced. It is expected they will reach Churchill about August 18.

## Preparing Roll Of Honor

### Saskatchewan Pioneers Of Eighties Asked To Register For Record

Regina, Sask.—A roll of honor of the pioneers of Saskatchewan of the '80's has been arranged for and will be prepared by Mrs. J. E. Bothwell, provincial librarian and archivist.

A special book is being made by J. H. Lee-Grayson of the government service, and all pioneers of the '80's are asked to register at the provincial library as soon as it is convenient for them. While the record will take the form of a roll of honor, another book will also be kept to record details, such as dates, experiences, etc., which will be kept in the provincial archives.

## End Of Conference

### Planned To Finish Work Of Imperial Party On August 16

Ottawa, Ont.—It is planned to wind up the Imperial Economic Conference Tuesday, August 16, just short of a month from the opening. It looks like an all-round success. As a visiting London journalist puts it: "The conference, in spite of many traps, seems to be moving towards a successful issue."

The British delegation, headed by Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin, is booked to sail on the "Empress of Britain," August 20.

## Historic Home Burned

### Old Landmark In Winnipeg Completely Destroyed By Fire

Winnipeg, Man.—One of Winnipeg's historic old homes, a 24-room mansion standing in four acres of treed grounds, built in the earliest days of Winnipeg's youth by the late A. F. Eden, one-time land commissioner of the Manitoba and Northwestern Railways, has been destroyed by fire.

The palatial house on Osborne Street and Assiniboine Avenue, known as the old Banfield residence, has stood vacant for some time.

## NO CHANGE IS TO BE MADE IN RUSSIAN POLICY

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada will not alter her policy towards Soviet Russia. In most emphatic terms, Prime Minister R. B. Bennett made this answer to the Workers' Economic Union delegation which demanded removal of the embargo against the Soviet Union.

The "dumping" of wheat, asbestos and lumber into the world's markets by Russia under Soviet labor with disastrous results to Canadian workers and farmers was instanced by the Prime Minister. "Do you believe retaining its hold upon its own possessions, and abiding?" "The motive was not the highest motive, nor, for us, could it be the true one; but for us slaves just escaped out of Egypt, it was wise."—H. W. Beecher.

The Law Of Life, verse 13.—"Thou shalt not kill." As the Hebrew word here translated "kill" is not the usual word for kill, the English Revised Version (not the American), translates the sentence, "Thou shalt do no murder." The prohibition does not include every kind of killing, but only that kind which we call murder. One who kills a man in order to save his own life or the lives of others is charged with manslaughter, not with murder. One who commits murder is actuated by a personal motive or passion.

The soldiers in battle is not actuated by personal feeling against the one whom he kills; he is fighting for his country, for the lives of others, and does not violate this commandment.

The Law Of Purity, verse 14.—"Thou shalt not commit adultery." Recall Jesus' words about this commandment in Matthew 5:27-32.

"Jesus lifted the whole matter to a high plain when He said it was impossible to deal with the question of human purity unless we deal with it in the thought stage. Jesus said that the man who indulges in evil mental attitudes is guilty, and from this indictment He would not excuse the woman who by act or dress is partner to this mental state on the part of the man."—Arthur E. Holt.

The Law Of Honesty, verse 15.—"Thou shalt not steal."

"Borrowing without the permission of the lender is embezzlement under another name, even though it be done but temporarily, against the receipt of a check, overdrawn or an intention to make the default good later on. Such articles in common use as umbrellas and books are often 'borrowed' by people of defective memory. Short weight, scant measure, adulterated goods, excessive prices, sweatshop wages, underselling to squeeze out a rival, are things so widespread that men suffer them to pass unchallenged and practice them with an easy conscience."—Allan Poole.

The Law Of Truthfulness, verse 16.

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." See Exodus 23:1, 2; Deuteronomy 19:15-20. The law refers primarily to false evidences given in a court of justice, and then, naturally, to any false testimony about another given under any circumstances. Few ever escape wrongful accusation of some sort. A new era is dawning upon us—for public measures must now stand upon their own merits, and nefarious projects can no longer be supported by a name."

The Law Of Desire, verse 17.—The last of the Ten Words differs radically from the rest. It closes the second part of the code and refers not only to man's relations to his fellows, but his relation to himself. Not only is he to suppress all those acts which disrupt his relationship to God and man; he is to check and control all those impulses which surge up within his heart; he is to regulate and purge the very sources of action.

## Fierce Riots Continue To Disturb The Peace Throughout Germany

### Alberta Girls Drown

#### Mother Of One Makes Unsuccessful Attempt At Rescue

Riley, Alberta.—Two girls were drowned while wading in a dam used by the Canadian National Railways at Holden. They were Gladys Kirkland, 14, and Betty Roberts, 15, both of Riley, 38 miles east of Edmonton. Miss Roberts drowned when she attempted to rescue Miss Kirkland. Mrs. Roberts, mother of Betty, attempted to save both but nearly lost her life. She was rescued by an employee at the dam and was revived by pulmotor.

#### Duchess Of York Thirty-Two

London, England.—The Duchess of York very quietly celebrated her 32nd birthday in London, August 16. Originally the duke and duchess intended to spend the anniversary at Glamis Castle but the duchess' recent indisposition altered the arrangements.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON AUGUST 14

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